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The People's Korea

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President KIM IL SUNG
Receives Foreign Guests

Sao Tome and Principe Gov't Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 12 received the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by His Excellency Miguel Trovoada, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

Premier Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Ho Dam and personage concerned Ryu Gum Son were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Nigerian Gov't Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 12 received the government delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Omoniyi Adewoye, Honourable Federal Commissioner for Economic Development of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Comrade Kye Ung Tae and personage concerned Kil Jae Gyong were on hand.

Also present was J. Tanko Yusuf, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Hungarian Foreign Minister

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 20 received Comrade Frigyes Pujo, Foreign Minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the entourage of Comrade Frigyes Pujo and Szabo Ferenc, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the HPR to our country.

Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and Kim Jae Suk, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the HPR, were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Ecuadorian Publisher

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, received on August 21 Humberto Ortiz Flores, director of the "Voluntad" Publishing House of Ecuador, and his family.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion Humberto Ortiz Flores courteously made a gift he and his family had prepared with good wishes to the great leader.

(KCNA)

President Kim Il Sung on Aug. 12 received the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Chongryun Rally Calls for Shattering 'Two-Korea' Policy
Aug. 15 Liberation Day Marked

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), speaking at a central meeting of Koreans in Japan held at the Korean Hall of Culture in Tokyo on August 15 in commemoration of the 32nd anniversary of the August 15 liberation of the country, extended highest glory and warmest thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and the sun of the nation, who liberated the country by defeating the brigandish Japanese imperialist aggressors and victoriously leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Noting that the south Korean people have been shackled to colonial slavery by the U.S. and Japanese aggressors for nearly 70 years since the days of Japanese imperialist rule, the speaker said: The south Korean people are courageously struggling against fascism and for democracy and national reunification in the teeth of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's repression.

He pointed out that at a time when the anti-puppet struggle of the people of all walks of life is gaining momentum in south Korea the "Conference of Overseas South Koreans' Movement for Democracy" was held between August 12 and 14 and the formation of a unified organisation called "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" was proclaimed to conduct more vigorously a joint struggle.

All facts patently show that there can be no national sovereignty, the south Korean people's right to existence or democratic development of society unless the fascist dictatorship is destroyed in south Korea, the democratization of society realized and the door to national reunification flung open.

Declaring that the entire compatriots in Japan should join the people in the homeland in developing all their energies and wisdom to the struggle for bringing earlier the day of reunification upholding the policy for national reunification advanced by the great leader, the speaker referred in detail to the tasks devolved upon them.

He called for shattering the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, vigorously struggling for the complete withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and powerfully supporting and encouraging the struggle of the south Korean people to greatly contribute to the cause of national reunification.

A central meeting of Koreans in Japan was held at the Korean Hall of Culture in Tokyo on Aug. 15 in commemoration of the 32nd anniversary of Korea's liberation.

Chongryun Chairman Demands Unconditional, Total, Immediate GI Pullout

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), gave a lecture on the Korean question at the "round-table talk on the Korean question" held on August 10 at the Gakushi-Kaikan Hall in Tokyo under the auspices of the Tokyo Metropolitan Headquarters of Chongryun.

Present at the round-table talk were members of the district assemblies in Tokyo and prominent personages of Japan, more than 100 in all. The talk was followed by a banquet.

He demanded the United States withdraw unconditionally, totally and immediately all its forces, ground, air and naval, and weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons from south Korea.

He stressed: For the settlement of the question of Korean reunification all foreign interference must be rejected and, to put it concretely, it is a prerequisite to make the U.S. troops occupying south Korea withdraw.

If the Carter Administration of the United States withdraws its troops from south Korea as it "promised during its election campaign," a favourable condition will be created for reunifying Korea independently in a peaceful way, he said, and went on:

But, recent moves of the U.S. Government show that, contrary to its pledges, it is going in the direction of occupying south Korea indefinitely and heightening tension on the Korean Peninsula.

He pointed out that the United States plans to withdraw only 6,000 ground troops by 1978 but further beef up the U.S. air force, keep the naval force and military intelligence and logistic support personnel in south Korea for a long period and promised the south Korean puppet authorities to give large military "aid" for the reinforcement of the south Korean puppet armed forces.

Such attitude of the U.S. Administration, he added, is a challenge to world public opinion desiring peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and demanding the complete withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

The U.S. Government must no longer encourage the Pak Jung Hi clique engrossed in most brutal suppression of human rights in the world, he stressed, and continued:

The United States must accept without delay the proposal of the Government of the DPRK to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

Chairman Han Duk Su strongly demanded that the Japanese Government should not oppose the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea, partake with the "two Koreas" plot, patronize the suppression of human rights in south Korea and line the pocket of the south Korean reactionaries and expressed the hope that prominent personages and people of Japan would continue to extend full support and encouragement to the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Overseas S. Koreans Union for Democracy, Unification Formed

—Detailed Reports—

Representatives of various strata of compatriots of south Korean origin residing in different countries of the world assembled in Tokyo and opened on August 12 a "conference of overseas south Koreans' movement for democracy" to form a unified organisation for the democratisation of south Korean society and the reunification of the fatherland.

The conference continued for three days.

It was regarded as a momentous and important conference in view of the fact that representatives of compatriots of south Korean origin residing abroad who are opposed to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique got together at one place.

The conference was co-spoonsored by nine persons—Rim Chang Yong (former ambassador of south Korea to the United Nations and Chairman of the National Union for Democracy in America), Chong Jae Jun (resident in Japan, Chairman of the "Measure Committee for the Rescue of Kim Dae Jung"), Kim Jae Jun (resident in Canada, former rector of "Hanguk Theological College"), Kim Jae Hwa (resident in Japan, former "ROK national assemblyman," Acting Chairman of the Japan Headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification"-Hanmintong-), Pae Dong Ho (resident in Japan, permanent advisor to the Japan Headquarters of "Hanmintong"), Yun I Sang (West Berlin University Professor), Li Ryong Un (resident in the United States, former chief of general staff of the "ROK" navy), Kim Song Rak (former president of Sungsil University), and Li Hui Se (resident in France, a painter).

The conference was attended by 34 delegates including the sponsors from Japan, the United States, Canada, Sweden, Denmark, West Germany, Australia, Hong Kong, Brazil, France, Britain, etc. and more than 70 "Mindan"-lining compatriots in Japan.

Kim Song Rak, former president of Sungsil University, declared the conference open.

Then a welcome speech was made by Chong Jae Jun, Chairman of the "Measure Committee for the Rescue of Kim Dae Jung."

He said that all the sufferings and misfortunes of the compatriots at home and abroad were ascribable to the existence of the traitorous and dictatorial "regime" of Pak Jung Hi in south Korea and the unwarranted interference and splitist policy of outside forces.

Reviewing the course of the struggle of the attendants of the conference who, despite some differences, had sought unity for a common ideal—"against dictatorship and for democracy" and "against outside forces and for independent reunification"—he urged them to organise and expand the democratic forces at home and abroad and unite their strength for overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime."

Speeches expressing solidarity were made by Takazawa Torao, vice-Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, on behalf of its Chairman Narita Tomomi; Aochi Shin, representative of the "Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity with the South Korean People," Gunter Freudenberg, former West German University professor; Utsunomiya Tokuma, independent member of the House of Representatives of Japan; Shionoya Kazuo, Liberal Democratic member of the House of Representatives; Okimoto Yasuyuki, Komeito member of the House of Representatives; Den Hideo, Director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party, and others.

Pae Dong Ho, permanent advisor to the Japan Headquarters of "Hanmintong," made a keynote report.

Keynote reports were also made by Rim Chang Yong, Chairman of the National Union for Democracy in America, and Yun I Sang, West Berlin University professor.

On August 13, the second day of the conference, the formation of the Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" was declared.

The union is said to have been formed for the purpose of integrating the organisations which are waging abroad the movement against the Pak Jung Hi puppet government and making it further organised and expanding it, overthrowing the yusin dictatorship, establishing a democratic coalition government and promoting the reunification of the country in accordance with the north-south joint statement.

At the day's session, the programme of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" was published.

And it was decided that day to set up a permanent body of the union.

According to this, the union will have the international secretariat in Tokyo and secretariats in different countries.

Elected that day were nine of the 10 chairmen of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" (one of them is senior chairman) and the general secretary.

Rim Chang Yong was elected senior chairman and Kim Song Rak, Li Ryong Un, Choe Hong Hui (former major general of the "ROK" army, resident in Canada), Yun I Sang, Kim Jae Hwa, Kim Yong Won (vice-Chairman of the Japan Headquarters of "Hanmintong"), Chong Jae Jun and Pae Dong Ho were elected chairmen. And Pae Dong Ho was elected general secretary.

On August 14, the third day of the conference, the inaugural declaration and statutes of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" were adopted and an "appeal to all the compatriots at home and abroad" was published.

And a resolution of the conference was adopted that day.

Before closing, the conference issued a statement denouncing the "Mindan" gangsters instigated by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who intruded into the conference hall and ran riot to break up the conference.

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Families of S. Korean Dissidents in Hunger-Strike

Some 20 women, mainly families of signers of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation," launched a hunger struggle for an indefinite period from the morning of August 16 in demand of the unconditional release of the political prisoners.

Their hearts aflame with hatred for the "yusin" terror-dictatorship system, they gathered at the first church in Central District, Seoul and started the struggle carrying the words "unconditional release" on their chests.

Entering the hunger struggle, they issued a statement in the name of the "meeting of conscientious south Korean prisoners and their families."

The statement denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique who had of late staged a show of partial release of imprisoned personages by laying down various conditions to lull the public opinion critical of its human rights violation.

The statement strongly protested particularly against the attempt of the puppet clique to force "letters of repentance" upon those listed for release.

It said: "We are waiting for their release just as we did the August 15 liberation from the Japanese imperialists' rule. As the liberation from the Japanese imperialists' rule was an unconditional surrender of Japanese imperialism, so the release of those detained should have been an unconditional release of all of them."

British Com. Protests against US Korea Policy

The British Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea recently organized a demonstration in front of the U.S. Embassy in London and made public a statement, according to a report from London.

The statement said:

We condemn the United States and the puppet authorities in southern Korea for their recent aerial provocation. Let them understand that although the people of Korea do not wish for war neither are they afraid of it.

The United States must stop now all its acts of war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The United States must give up its "two Koreas" plot, withdrawing all foreign troops from south Korea and replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

Korea's reunification must be achieved by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

The peace-loving forces of the whole world must more actively support the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

On the other hand, Granville V. Stone, Chairman, and Allan Vail, Secretary, of the British Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea jointly issued a press statement, which pointed out that the occupation of south Korea by the troops of the United States could cause war in Korea any moment and is also keeping the two parts of Korea disunited. It called upon the British Government to do all in its power to work for the removal of all foreign troops from south Korea.

Internat'l Solidarity Com. for S. Korea's Democracy Set Up

The International Committee for the Solidarity with South Korea's Democratization Movement was inaugurated at a meeting held at the Gakushi-Kaikan Hall in Tokyo on Aug. 14.

The prominent Japanese Korea watcher Aochi Shin and Japanese writer Oda Makoto well known as an anti-Vietnam war champion were respectively elected chairman and general secretary.

The formation of such an international body was initiated by the New York Conference for a New Direction in U.S. Korea Policy held in April and the Emergency International Conference on Korea held in Tokyo last August.

The inauguration meeting also decided to set up an information centre in various countries including Japan in an effort to develop an international solidarity movement in concert. The information centre is said to issue an international bulletin periodically.

Present at the meeting were influential foreign guests from the United States, United Kingdom and West Germany devoted to international campaign for south Korea's democratization. Also attending were a number of overseas south Korean dissidents from different countries, including Senior Chairman Rim Chang Yong of the newly formed Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification.

Addressing the meeting, Aochi Shin called for the more active campaign to support south Korean dissidents in their struggle for democracy.

The inauguration meeting was followed by an international symposium on Korea.

General Secretary Oda Makoto made a closing speech at the meeting.

Socialist Mayors For Reunification

A general meeting of the Japan National Association of Socialist Mayors was held in Shizuoka Prefecture on August 6.

The general meeting was attended by Asukata Ichio, Mayor of Yokohama, Ito Saburo, Mayor of Kawasaki, and 84 other progressive mayors from all parts of Japan and 300 personages concerned.

The general meeting adopted a "resolution for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea."

The resolution said that the peaceful reunification of Korea is an important task for the removal of the danger of war from the Korean Peninsula.

Theory, Strategy, Tactics of Juche

President Kim Il Sung fathered the Juche idea in his early years and has led revolution and construction along the road of victory over a period of half a century up to date since he started the revolutionary struggle. In the course, he created a valuable ideological and theoretical wealth which went down in the history of the development of the working-class revolutionary ideas and fathered an integrate and systematized revolutionary ideology.

The revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics of Juche are one of the integral parts of President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideology.

Basing himself on the Juche revolutionary world outlook, the President advanced the original revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics which reflect the requirements of our age and the new stage of development of the international communist movement, and raised the revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics of the working-class to new heights and forged the most powerful theoretical and practical weapon firmly guaranteeing the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

The revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics of Juche created by the President are very comprehensive and profound in their contents.

The ideological and theoretical basis of the working-class revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics is the revolutionary philosophical world outlook. Philosophical world outlook decides the content and features of revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics. In particular, the basic principle, the fundamental principle, of philosophical world outlook constitutes a cornerstone which determines the main features of revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics.

The working-class revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics are designed for the revolutionary transformation of society. So, to explain them, we must, first of all, clarify the essence of society and the laws of its development, particularly the problem as to what takes the central and dominant position and what plays a decisive role, in social life. The system and content, scientific precision and revolutionary character and power of the revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics are determined by what philosophical principle they base themselves on, in other words, by what the revolutionary theory centres in its evolution and what role the strategy and tactics base themselves on. The same can be said of the main features of the revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics.

Theory Centering Working Masses

The main feature of the revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics of Juche is that they are a revolutionary theory centring the masses of the working people in its evolution, and a strategy and tactics based on their role.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"The Juche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor, and it is a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role."

By a revolutionary theory centring the working masses in its evolution we mean a revolutionary theory which makes it possible to solve all problems arising from revolution and construction in keeping with the interests of the working masses and their desire for independence, according to the principle that the masses of the working people are the master of revolution and construction and they also provide the driving power of revolution and construction; and we mean a revolutionary theory which sees the working masses as the decisive factor promoting revolution and construction.

By a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on the role of the toiling masses, we mean an active strategy and tactics which render it possible to positively carry out the revolutionary tasks by making them perform their role properly as the master because they are the master of revolution and construction and a decisive factor in revolution and construction.

Why, then, can we say that such revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics of Juche are the most scientific and revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics?

The reason is that they are based on the absolutely correct principle on the position and role of man in the world and on the fundamental principle of social progress, as clarified by the philosophical world outlook of Juche.

The Juche idea clarifies the philosophical principle that man is master of all things and decides everything and gives a most scientific elucidation of the position and role of people in the world, and, applying the principle to the history of social progress, expounds the fundamental principle of social progress that the masses of the toiling people are the master of revolution and construction and they are also the motive force of revolution and construction.

The great significance of the basic principle, the fundamental principle, of the Juche idea lies in that it established the basis of the revolutionary world outlook of the working class for the first time in history and clarified the basic laws of social progress, and thus gave absolutely correct theoretical answers to all the questions arising from revolution and construction and provided the key to mapping out the completely right strategy and tactics.

In reality society consists of people and is developed by them. People are the total of the social relations determined by the socio-economic relations and the transformer and controller of society. Though the production of the means of existence and the position and role of the economy in social life are important, the production and the economy are, in the long run, for people and are developed by them. People advance society by creating the means of existence and improving the living conditions.

It is also people that resolve the contradiction between the productive forces and the relations of production, the economic basis of social revolution.

People, the working masses, are the most important element, the decisive element, of the productive forces. And the relations of production are the relations between people. The working masses represent the progressive side and are numerically overwhelmingly superior even in the relations of production based on the private ownership of the means of production. They open up a broad avenue for economic development by constantly improving production tools and reorganizing the old relations of production to suit the nature of the developed productive forces.

The laws of social progress are also operated by active men. The natural-historical process of social progress is essentially that of people's activity in content.

People promote or delay the natural-historical process of social progress.

Therefore, to expound the laws of social progress, the revolutionary principle, it is necessary to correctly clarify the correlation between men and world.

The correlation between men and world is a most important question, the starting point of all cognition including philosophical world outlook and practical activities.

In order to live, people must establish relation with the world. The relation between men and world is the most general and universal relation existing in the human world. So it is the starting point of philosophical world outlook, and it must be elucidated before anything else as a most important problem.

The correlation between men and world must be the starting point of philosophical world outlook because of its nature.

The relation between men and world is a most important problem, the starting point of philosophical world outlook. This is because the clarification of this problem gives the key to the elucidation of all problems including the question of the relation between materials and consciousness.

We must correctly understand the correlation between men and world to transform and control the world. Only then can we know deeply the essence of the objective reality and all the laws of its development.

Only when we know the basic principle of the Juche idea which clarifies most scientifically the position and role of man in the world and the fundamental principle of that idea which gives a correct understanding of the position and role of the working masses in revolution and construction, we can grasp most correctly all the laws of social progress and the revolutionary truth, and when we centre not the economy but the masses of the working people, we can correctly clarify all problems arising from revolution and construction. In other words, only when we know the essence and necessity of all things and the direction of their development, and the revolutionary tasks and the ways to fulfil them in connection with economic conditions and the demand of their development, particularly taking into consideration the demand, aspiration and interests of the masses of the working people and believing in their creative strength, we can reach a most scientific and revolutionary conclusion.

We should attach importance to the role of objective conditions, and base ourselves particularly on the role of the toiling masses in mapping out the revolutionary strategy and tactics. Only then can they be thoroughly scientific and revolutionary.

Essence, Main Cause, Purpose of Revolution

The revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics of Juche are quite creative and potent for revolution and construction because of their main feature.

Their creativeness and potence lie, firstly, in that they made the deepest and most scientific clarification of the essence of the revolution and its main cause and purpose for the first time in history.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"In a word, all the revolutionary struggles aim to attain freedom from either class or national subjugation; they are struggles of the people in defence of their independence. Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism, too, is, in the long run, to enable the people to extricate themselves from many forms of subjugation and lead independent and creative lives as masters of nature and society."

The revolutionary theory centring the working masses in its evolution sees the main cause of the revolution in the violation of people's independence.

Independence is the most characteristic feature of man which makes him distinct from animal; and it is the main factor determining the value of man as a social being. Therefore, for man independence is a socio-political life which is more precious than physical life. It is just because man is a social being with independence as his life and soul that he wages a revolutionary struggle instead of keeping himself alive in slavery.

The revolutionary theory which sees the cause of the revolution in the violation of man's independence clarified for the first time the root cause of the revolution and elucidated that the revolution breaks out and wins first not in the highly-developed capitalist countries but in the backward capitalist countries and colonial and semi-colonial countries where exploitation and oppression are extremely harsh.

The revolutionary theory centring the working masses in its evolution sees it as the main purpose of the revolution to enable people to free themselves from national or class subjugation and defend their independence and, further, to attain freedom from all forms of subjugation and lead independent and creative lives as masters of nature and society.

Developing productive forces or transforming the relations of production is, after all, not for its own sake but for people.

The great theoretical and practical importance of the theory on the main cause and purpose of revolution—a theory centring the toiling masses in its evolution—lies, first, in that it made a new elucidation of the essence of the revolution as a struggle to champion independence, and cleared up the truth that revolution continues as long as there remain the factors restraining people's independence and the historical necessity of continuing with revolution to unfetter people from the leftovers of the old society even after the establishment of the socialist system. This theory is an outstanding theory which clarified the common essence and cause of the revolution to transform the social system and the revolution carried out after the establishment of the socialist system and laid down the most universal principles of revolution.

Another theoretical and practical significance lies in that it explains all problems arising from revolution and construction from the standpoint of freeing the masses of the working people from all sorts of subjugation and providing them with independent and creative lives, and thus makes itself scientific and revolutionary and turns itself into a possession of the masses themselves.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"We proposed the three major tasks of the technical revolution as our goal in emancipating our people from arduous labour; we did this instead of merely referring in general terms to the development of heavy industry or light industry. This clearly testifies to our Party's consistent standpoint that economic construction or technical revolution should not be designed for its own sake but should serve as the means to provide the people with fruitful lives as the masters of the state and society."

Only when we explain all questions arising from revolution and construction from the viewpoint that they should serve as a means to free the working masses from all forms of subjugation and provide them with independent and creative lives, we can make a most correct elucidation of them, fully reflecting their demands and aspiration, and get them to participate in the struggle for their settlement with a high sense of responsibility as the master.

All the revolutionary theories of the great leader and policies of the Workers' Party of Korea, their embodiment, are the most scientific, revolutionary and potent ones which firmly grip the hearts of the masses, because they view all things as a means to provide the working masses with independent and creative lives.

Working Masses, Masters of Revolution, Construction

The creativeness and potence of the revolutionary theory centring the masses of the working people in its evolution and the strategy and tactics of revolution based on their role lie, secondly, in that they are an active and original revolutionary theory and a strategy and tactics which make it possible to enhance the role of the working masses as masters of revolution and construction and positively carry out the revolutionary tasks, actively creating the objective conditions.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"For a revolution to take place, the subjective and objective conditions must be created. Each country's revolution should be carried out to suit specific realities in which the objective revolutionary situation is created. However, this by no means signifies that the revolution can develop or ripen by itself. It is always the case that the revolution can be advanced and brought to maturity only through hard, active struggle by revolutionaries."

And he further said:

"The faster the powerful revolutionary forces are developed, the sooner the reunification of the country will be materialized, and to the contrary, the slower the revolutionary forces are fostered, the more the reunification will be delayed."

Revolution is advanced by the working masses, its master, and its objective conditions are brought to maturity by their struggle.

Therefore, in order to lead revolution to victory, it is neccessary to revolutionize and organize the toiling masses to build up strong revolutionary forces and create the objective conditions, relying on their positive and active role, instead of waiting for the objective conditions to ripen.

The theory and strategic and tactical principle on pushing forward revolution and construction actively by raising the role of the working masses show a new way to hasten the victory of revolution, actively creating the objective conditions.

The revolutionary theories and strategies and tactics advanced by President Kim Il Sung are all based on the stand and principle of enhancing the role of the masses of the working people to the maximum to push ahead actively with revolution and construction.

We can find such fine examples in President Kim Il Sung's theory and policy of continuously accumulating and expanding the revolutionary forces through active struggle while protecting them from the enemy suppression, his theory and policy of building up the main force with the workers and peasants and forming a broad anti-imperialist national united front embracing people of all strata, his theory and policy of defeating the imperialist forces of aggression in combination of the organized armed struggle by the standing revolutionary armed forces with the all-people resistance, and his theory and policy of realizing the socialist transformation of agriculture when the peasants badly need it and the strong revolutionary forces are prepared through the level of the development of productive forces and techniques is comparatively low.

What takes an important place in the revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics on raising the role of the working masses to actively push forward revolution and construction is President Kim Il Sung's theory and policy of making people more powerful, more independent and creative.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"...what is most important in the development of society is training people to be more dynamic; in oder to powerfully push ahead with the revolution and construction, top priority should be given to the work with men, that is, to the work of remoulding men."

The theory on giving top priority to work with men and training people to be more powerful is an original theory which provides the key to hasten actively the victory in revolution and construction and expedite social progress to the maximum by putting into reality the principle of the Juche idea that man is master of all things and the main factor deciding everything and his ideological consciousness decides his value and controls all his activities.

President Kim Il Sung's theory and policy of energetically carrying out the technical and cultural revolutions, while giving priority to the ideological revolution, and his theory and policy of giving education priority over all other work are great theories and policies which showed the way to train the masses of the working people to be more powerful and enhance their role to push ahead with revolution and construction to the maximum.

As you have seen above, the President's revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics of Juche are indeed an encyclopedia of revolution and construction illumining the path ahead of the Korean people and a militant banner firmly guaranteeing the final victory of the revolutionary cause.

Bumper Crop Expected in DPRK

Throughout the country rice crops rule unusually well despite a long drought this year. Photo shows the Saegil Co-op Farm in Sinchon county, South Hwanghae Province. (the July 30th issue of the Pyongyang Times)

On the co-op farm fields of the socialist countryside in the DPRK crops are in good condition promising an abundant harvest.

Paddy rice is growing well in all areas including renowned rice-producing centres—the Namuri-bol plains in South Hwanghae Province, the Yoldusamcholli-bol plains in South Pyongan Province, the 100-*ri* expanse of the Unjon-bol plains in North Pyongan Province, etc.

Wherever you may go, you can find no fields with a single rice plant vacant but will notice every plant spreading out its leaves.

President Kim Il Sung has said:

"Today when crop failure is a world-wide occurrence due to the effect of the cold front, agricultural production is making great strides and rich crops are brought in every year in our country. This gives us high pride and honour."

This year's bumper harvest expected in the rural areas demonstrates the might of the Juche-based farming method initiated by the great leader and the solidness of the foundations of our country for agricultural production.

Despite the heavy spring drought of the current year caused by the influence of the cold front, in the countryside reliant on the perfect irrigation system rice farming was done in proper season, with no shortage of water.

Our agricultural working people did all farm work on a scientific and technical basis, as required by the Juche-based farming method.

In particular, they introduced cold-bed rice seedlings in dry fields, employed other advanced farming methods and energetically carried out rice transplanting work with the help of machines.

This year, too, in response to the President's highly important teachings the whole Party, the whole army and the entire people rose to assist the countryside sincere help was rendered in rice-transplanting and weeding. And the working class timely sent to the socialist rural communities a far greater amount of chemical fertilizers, herbicides and other farming materials and farm machines than usual.

Thus, in all our rural areas this year rice transplanting was done well; it was finished some 10 days earlier than last year. As for weeding, it was done better than before.

Now, the agricultural working people, much pleased with an assured, rarely plentiful harvest, are tending rice fields with greater care as the ear-ripening season draws near.

S. Korea Plagued by Harmful Insects, Food Shortage

The area of paddy fields affected by harmful insects is rapidly expanding in south Korea.

Noxious insects played havoc with 412,000 hectares, more than one third of the total area of paddy fields of south Korea, according to a radio in Seoul quoting data compiled by the puppet ministry of agriculture and fishery as of August 8.

Insect damages are serious especially in North Kyongsang Province and North-Cholla Province hit hardest by drought—121,000 hectares in North Kyongsang Province and 118,000 hectares in North Cholla Province.

The Pak Jung Hi junta in the grip of a political crisis have taken no practical measures to prevent insect damages which are fast spreading.

The south Korean junta decided to import three million *som* of barley (one *som* is 150 kilograms) from the United States within this year, according to a report.

As is known, the Pak Jung Hi junta has devastated agriculture, neglecting the afforestation, water conservancy and irrigation projects. This, coupled with the catastrophic influence of the cold front, seriously affected barley farming in south Korea this year, too, decreasing its crop to nearly 50 per cent below the average.

Hunger-stricken people who have no food are steadily increasing in number in the urban and rural areas of south Korea and people are raising higher their voices denouncing the anti-popular crimes of the puppet clique and demanding relief measures.

Under such situation the Pak Jung Hi junta decided to import barley from the United States to pretend to be concerned for the people's lives and make money by selling the barley at a high price.

News in Brief

Jul. 27

* A 1977-1978 plan for cultural exchange between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Socialist Republic of Albania was signed in Tirana, Albania.

Jul. 30

* The Pyongyang Art Troupe of the DPRK headed by Chong Chun Hwan arrived in Maputo, the capital of Mozambique.

* Chong Du Hwan, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Arab Republic of Egypt, presented his credentials to Mohamed Anwar El Sadat, President of Egypt.

Aug. 2

* The Central Philharmonic Society of China, a goodwill art mission of the fraternal Chinese people, arrived in Pyongyang by train.

* The women's volleyball team of the DPRK placed first at the International Women's Volleyball Tournament held in Varna, Bulgaria, between August 2 and 7.

Aug. 3

* A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kang Sok Sung left Pyongyang by air to attend the Second Congress of the People's National Congress of Guyana.

Aug. 4

* Pak Hui Dok and Li Jong Il, vice-chairmen of the Mie prefectural traders and industrialists association of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), arrived in Pyongyang by air.

* A delegation of instructors of the Syrian Baath Juvenile Vanguard headed by Suad Saqr, member of the Dar'a provincial branch of the Syrian Arab Socialist Baath Party and director of juvenile vanguard of the Dar'a provincial party, arrived in Pyongyang by air.

* Luis Cabral, President of the Council of State of Guinea-Bissau, met Rim Hak Chol, DPRK Ambassador to Guinea-Bissau.

Aug. 7

* Choe Uk Myong, Ambassador of the DPRK to Nepal, paid a visit to Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva, King of Nepal, before leaving that country.

Aug. 9

* A government delegation of the DPRK headed by Kong Jin Tae left Pyongyang by plane for a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

* A government trade delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh headed by Chandhury Aminul Haque, Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, arrived in Pyongyang by train.

* Humberto Ortiz Flores, director of the "Voluntad" publishing house of Ecuador, and his family arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

* Pak Jung Guk, Ambassador of the DPRK to the Romanian Socialist Republic, paid a call on President Nicolae Ceausescu prior to his departure from Romania.

Aug. 11

* An inaugural meeting of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association was held in Pyongyang.

Aug. 12

* A delegation of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK headed by Li Jong Mok left Pyongyang by plane for Bulgaria.

* An agreement on economic and scientific-technological cooperation, an agreement on cultural and educational cooperation and an agreement on trade between the Government of the DPRK and the Federal Military Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria were signed.

Aug. 16

* A Romanian TV cameramen's team headed by Iosif Stoica arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

S. Korea—Hotbed of Diseases

A south Korean cursing society with his child dying of disease without receiving medical care on his laps

The people are leading a happy life in the DPRK, singing of 60 as the prime of life and 90 as the retirement age, under the tender care of President Kim Il Sung who values people most in the world and shows boundlessly warm love and solicitude for them.

South Korea, however, has now been reduced to a "hotbed of diseases" where people are undergoing unspeakable misfortunes and sufferings.

Last year abdominal typhus claimed numerous people in different parts of south Korea owing to the criminal acts of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Diphtheria, measles, whooping cough and many other contagious and infectious diseases are rampant in different places of south Korea, paining the population, and even hitherto-unknown epidemics break out and carry off many people.

A great number of children and people are dying from epidemic hemorrhagic fever particularly because the traitorous Pak Jung Hi junta allow the U.S. imperialists to use south Korean people for bacteriological weapon test conducted as a link of the latter's new war moves.

The south Korean people suffer from chronic diseases, as well as from contagious and infectious diseases.

In south Korea T.B. patients increase by 130,000 every year and more than 70 per cent of the population suffer from T.B. More than 8,300,000 people suffer from liver and lung distomatosis, more than 3,000,000 people nervous diseases and innumerable people other diseases.

All this is entirely due to the anti-popular misrule of the Pak Jung Hi junta who are madly seeking a new war and long-term office.

While intensifying the plunder of the people, they greatly boost up the doctor's fee and prices of medicines every year. In 1975 the doctor's fee in south Korean hospitals rose 10-30 per cent on an average as against 1974 and the prices of medicines sharply upped.

A publication in Seoul deplored that many people are dying from diseases without taking a dose of medicine, saying: "The doctor's fee is so high that only 10 per cent of the patients go to hospitals to see doctors."

There are only a small number of hospitals in south Korea, and almost all of them are concentrated in towns. There are no hospitals in farm and mountain villages and on islands, or if any, they have no medical appliances and facilities.

So the poor, penniless people are dying from diseases without taking medical care in south Korea.

Korean Reunification Must Be Accelerated under Juche Banner

—Rodong Sinmun Editorial—

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) dedicated editorial to the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of the country by the historic victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the editorial headlined "Let Us Energetically Promote the Cause of National Reunification under the Uplifted Banner of Great Juche" Rodong Sinmun says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung waged an arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for a long period and brought a new day of liberation on this land. This is his imperishable exploits for the country and the nation which will shine generation after generation and the greatest debt of gratitute our people owe him.

In the days of great distress when the whole land was submerged beneath a sea of blood, the respected and beloved leader took the road of revolution, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and the nation, founded the immortal Juche idea and hewed a bright road of our revolution and launched a glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle to open a new era of the revolution for national liberation in the colonies.

The new Juche-oriented line of the Korean revolution and the original idea and theory on the revolution for national liberation in the colonies, put forward by the great leader on the basis of the Juche idea, were the unquenchable torchlight and a true banner of independence and sovereignty, which illumined the road to the resurrection of our nation, the solely correct road of the revolution for national liberation in the colonies.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Only by an active struggle against imperialism, can the oppressed people advance the revolution and accomplish the cause of liberation."

The great leader's presentation of the original idea that the oppressed colonial peoples can liberate themselves only through an armed struggle by the internal strength of the hation was a historic event that opened a new road of national liberation along which the colonial peoples should grasp their destiny and hew it out independently by themselves.

Indeed, the great leader's indication of the new road to national liberation and class liberation with the bright rays of the Juche idea signified an epochal turn in bringing about the era of a great upsurge in the armed struggle and the overall Korean revolution, and it is an immortal, outstanding exploit which will remain recorded in golden letters in the glorious history of the liberation struggle of our people.

The editorial points to the fact that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with his extraordinary and outstanding leadership and great revolutionary practice, wisely led the protracted and heroic armed struggle to annihilate the formidable enemy, Japanese imperialism, and brilliantly opened the road of victory in the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle.

It goes on:

The great leader has wisely led the people to victory with his outstanding leadership and the people have fought like an immortal, only looking up to the great leader as the lodestar of liberation, with the result that the Korean revolution has been able to vigorously advance winning one victory after victory, and our people overcome all the adversities and accomplish historic cause of national liberation.

The heroic Soviet army which participated in the sacred war of defeating fascist Japanese imperialism helped with blood our people in the cause of liberation struggle and thus displayed the noble spirit of proletarian internationalism. Our people always remember this.

By leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory, the great leader not only brought a new spring of liberation to our people but also built the glorious revolutionary traditions that will serve as the eternal foundation stones for our revolution to be always victorious and advance, not shaking in any storm.

Indeed, respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, who in the darkest period of national distress organized the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and led it to victory, saved the destiny of the country and the nation and demonstrated the honour and dignity of our people, is the peerless patriot of our nation, legendary hero and benefactor of liberation.

The editorial points out that over the 30 odd years after liberation the respected and beloved leader wisely led the fruitful struggle for the building of a new fatherland and a new society and radically changed the conditions of our people and the looks of the fatherland.

The editorial stresses:

It is because our people have their great leader in the person of respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung peerless in the history spanning thousands of years that they could meet a new bright morning of national resurrection and a socialist power, independent, self-reliant and self-defensive, Chollima Korea could rise imposingly in the East.

Following the brilliant banner of the Juche idea unfurled by the great leader, our people have waged a vigorous struggle to build a new fatherland, a new society and, at the same time, carried on an energetic struggle for reunifying the country and establishing national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale for over 30 years after the liberation.

South Korea, unlike the northern half of the Republic which has achieved constant prosperity and development on the one road of national independence, has been reduced to a colony of U.S. imperialism and the country's reunification which our people desire so ardently has not yet been achieved.

The editorial points out:

The completely different two roads covered by the north and the south after liberation and the two realities today are an inevitable outcome of the diametrically opposed two policies—independence and self-reliance and dependence on outside forces, reunification and division, patriotism and treachery. Realities show that only the road of national independence is the road of the independence and prosperity and development of the country and the genuine patriotic road for achieving the country's reunification, and the road of dependence on outside forces is the road of subjugation and ruin and the treacherous road leading to national split.

The editorial continues:

Today when the withdrawal of the U.S. troops poses as a practical question which brooks not a moment's delay the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who seek the way out in reliance upon outside forces are begging for the continued presence of the U.S. troops, clinging to the sleeves of the master, and are viciously trying to create "two Koreas" crying for the "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" of the north and south of Korea and "cross recognition."

The "two Koreas" plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is designed to perpetuate the national split and it is an out-and-out treacherous act. This is a desperate effort to prolong their remaining days by extricating themselves from the blind alley, isolated within and without, while clinging more desperately to the two strings of the two masters, the United States and Japan, in an attempt to fix the division of Korea.

It is none other than the U.S. and Japanese masters who instigate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to treacherous acts.

The United States is talking about the U.S. troop withdrawal from south Korea, but, in actuality, it is egging the puppets on to war exercises almost every day and resorting to open nuclear blackmail and threat, saying that it would reinforce its air forces and the puppet army forces.

The Japanese reactionaries are poking their nose into the question of Korea and putting a brake on the U.S. troops withdrawal, assisting the puppets in every way and fanning overtly and covertly the "two Koreas" plot and infiltrating ever deeper into south Korea.

A grave danger of permanent split has been created before the Korean nation today owing to these vicious machinations of the splittists within and without. He who is concerned about the future of the nation cannot remain an onlooker to this grave situation.

Korea is one and so is the Korean people. An end must be put to split and Korea be reunified without fail.

The entire people of all sections in the north and south of Korea who love the country and the nation should rally firmly under the banner of national reunification and turn out to a nation-wide struggle for preventing the country's division and achieving its reunification.

The editorial says:

Today the international solidarity for our revolution is growing in strength as the days go by and our people's struggle for national reunification enjoys the unanimous support and encouragement of broad strata of the world people. This is a great inspiration and encouragement to our people's just cause.

We will as ever strengthen the unity and solidarity with the socialist countries and the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces and the progressive people of the world in the struggle for the independent reunification of the country.

It is unanimous will and most honourable and lofty duty of our people to carry to completion the glorious revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader in the flames of the anti-Japanese struggle and achieve the reunification of the country.

(KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi's Outcry for War, Division, Treachery

PYONGYANG, August 17 (KCNA)—Rodong Sinmun today in a commentator's article headlined "Traitor's Ballad for War, Division and Treachery" brands the so-called "liberation day celebration address" of puppet traitor Pak Jung Hi, which was read out by the puppet prime minister on August 15, as a treacherous ballad for north-south confrontation and the perpetuation of the division and stresses that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must stop talking nonsense and immediately step down from "power."

Pointing to the fact that in his "address" puppet Pak Jung Hi claimed that the "basis of unification" is "peace" and "peace is ensured" by "national strength", the article says:

"Peace" which the puppets talked about as the "basis of unification" is a camouflage of division. Clear proof of this is furnished by the fact that they clamoured that for the "preservation of peace" the north and the south should conclude a "non-aggression pact" and enter the United Nations separately.

It is because of the presence of the U.S. troops in south Korea and the military confrontation between the north and the south that peace is threatened in our country.

Under this condition, is it possible to improve the situation by concluding a treaty with the puppets who cannot exercise even a prerogative of supreme command over the puppet army? It will only fix the division and create "two Koreas." It is also widely known that their talk about "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" is a trick to get international "recognition" of the present division of the country. In the final analysis, to divide one nation into two constitutes a new factor for disturbing peace in Korea and aggravating tension.

The article notes that puppet Pak Jung Hi called for "building up national strength" and having a test of "strength" with us only to reveal again his trigger-happy nature—that he is not interested in peace and peaceful reunification but only seeks a war.

It goes on:

The "peace" psalm of the puppets is precisely a reversed war whooping.

Puppet Pak Jung Hi again cried for "dialogue" in an attempt to cover up his scheme to perpetuate the division.

Dialogue is for reunification. It is ridiculous that he cries for "dialogue", violating the agreed points of the north-south joint statement, raising "anti-communist" rackets to incite north-south confrontation, suppressing the patriotic forces advocating the reunification of the country and engaging himself in war rows against us by colluding with the outside forces.

Bringing to light the ridiculous utterances traitor Pak Jung Hi made in his so-called "address" about a sort of "growth" in order to veil his treacherous, fascist and anti-popular rule, the article points out:

Today south Korea is an "alien land of the nation," "land barren of human rights" and a living hell as south Koreans themselves say.

If there is any "growth," it is only the absence of the right, maltreatment, poverty and foreign debts.

In a word, south Korean society is faced with an irrevocable catastrophic crisis in all domains, political, economic, social and cultural.

The south Korean people are staunchly and relentlessly fighting to overthrow the colonial fascist ruling system of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and realize the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The peace-loving peoples the world over unanimously support and encourage our people in their righteous struggle and resolutely demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and the resignation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique from "power."

The recent dirty balderdash of traitor Pak Jung Hi is a product of the desperate effort to extricate himself from the tight corner under this situation. It is nothing but a ruse to pull the wool over the eyes of the public, divert the attention of the people elsewhere and tone down their hatred for and wrath against him by maliciously slandering us and beautifying his separatist, fascist, bellicose and treacherous rule.

It is a mockery of and insult to people that the pro-Japanese stooge, who regretted the defeat of Japanese imperialism more bitterly than anyone else, made an "address at liberation day celebrations." The people will never tolerate his crimes.

Korean People Will Surely Achieve Reunification with Active Support of World People

The Korean people will certainly achieve the cause of reunification with the active support and encouragement of the world people.

During the month of joint struggle this year solidarity functions held in all parts of the world were more brisk than in any other years. They were participated in by people of broader strata irrespective of ideas and ideals and religious beliefs. Thus the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle this year marked a new momentum in the development of the international movement for solidarity with the Korean people's just cause.

Swedish people demonstrating in support of the Korean people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national reunification

At the functions held during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle many fighting organizations and progressive people of various countries of the world expressed in unison unbounded reverence for President Kim Il Sung and stressed that Korea's reunification must be achieved in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy set forth by him.

The first conference of the international liaison committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea held in Algiers, the capital of Algeria, during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle was of especially great significance.

During the month of joint struggle all the progressive people of the world lifted higher than ever before their voices actively supporting and encouraging the just cause of our people for national reunification. This bears witness to the correctness and great vitality of the policy of national reunification and the independent and principled foreign policy advanced by the great leader President Kim Il Sung; it is a great encouragement to the Korean people fighting for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This is, at the same time, a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, standing in the way of the reunification of Korea, are working hard to perpetuate the division and create "two Koreas."

Foreign public circles demanded the unconditional and total withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and incisively denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their "two Koreas" plot during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The Denmark-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Association in its statement issued on the occasion of the month, said:

We are sure that the three principles for national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung and agreed upon in the July 4, 1972, north-south joint statement and the five-point policy of national reunification formulated by President Kim Il Sung are the basis of the settlement of the question of Korea's reunification and that the four-point national salvation proposal advanced by a joint meeting of political parties and public organisations held in Pyongyang this year is a just and reasonable one for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We fully support all these proposals.

We demand that the United States immediately withdraw its troops as well as nuclear weapons from south Korea.

The Young Communist League of Sweden in its statement said that U.S. imperialism is preparing a new war in Korea, far from drawing a lesson from its defeat in the Korean War.

The statement went on:

The Korean people are now challenged to a heavy duty to remove the danger of a new war and reunify the country independently and peacefully.

All the progressive forces and democratic forces in the world should consider it their sacred duty to actively support the just struggle of the Korean people.

The U.S. troops must get out of south Korea. The reunification of Korea should be achieved in an independent and peaceful way.

The Belgian Committee for Support to Korea and the Luxembourg Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification also issued statements demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

The Guyanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification made public an action programme during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The action programme emphasized that the reunification of Korea should be realized on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as clarified in the July 4 north-south joint statement.

It strongly demanded that the United States should withdraw without delay its troops, nuclear weapons and other weapons of destruction as pointed out in the UN resolution calling for the U.S. troop pullout from south Korea.

It firmly held that for the preservation of a lasting peace on the Korean Peninsula the United States must renounce its "two Koreas" plot and accept the proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement. It resolutely demanded that the United States and Japan stop encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which is hell bent on the war provocation machinations, nation-splitting plot and the suppression of the people.

During the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle the Nepal Committee for World Peace made public its resolution, a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Women's Federation of India, the inaugural meeting of the Kyoto, Japan, Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, a meeting of youths held in Kobe, Japan, and a solidarity meeting held in Saitama Prefecture, Japan, also adopted resolutions, which strongly demanded the unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and the stoppage of all forms of the military "aid" of the United States to south Korea.

The Korean people will carry on their vigorous struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and certainly achieve it with the support and encouragement of the world people and thereby fulfil their national and international duties.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops should quit south Korea. This is the unanimous demand of the world people and an irresistible requirement of the time.

The United States should immediately and totally withdraw its troops and all weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons from south Korea and take its hands off Korea.

20th Congress of WILPF Adopts Korean Resolution

The 20th Triennial International Congress of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom was held at the Tokyo Prince Hotel from August 10 to 15.

Around 300 delegates from 23 countries including the U.S., Great Britain, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Norway, France and Mexico participated in the congress.

The theme of the congress was "Disarmament and Development: Women's Priority Building a World without Weapons or Want."

Discussions were held in five commissions on 1. disarmament, 2. development, 3. human rights, 4. peace and the UN decade for women, 5. mutual cooperation.

At the plenary session on Aug. 14 a resolution on Korean reunification and human rights problem in south Korea was adopted with an overwhelming majority.

The resolution said that notwithstanding President Carter's election campaign pledge of a phased withdrawal of the United States troops from south Korea, the possibility of war is increasing and will continue to increase so long as nuclear weapons threaten the north and the repressive regime of Pak Jung Hi is supported by massive U.S. military and economic aid.

The resolution demanded immediate withdrawal of all U.S. land, sea and air troops, all its nuclear weapons and U.S. military advisers, and an end to military aid and loans to Seoul by any country.

It also demanded immediate release by the Pak junta of all political prisoners, an end to arrest on false charges and detention without trial and assurance of the democratic rights for all south Korean citizens.

At the third commission on human rights, violations of human rights in south Korea were discussed. In the 12th morning, a Korean woman in Japan, who had been raped by the "KCIA" while she was studying in Seoul, participated in the commission as observer. She bitterly hit the Pak junta for suppressing the south Korean people and torturing all political prisoners.

The resolution on human rights in Asia adopted at the commission touched upon the violation of human rights in south Korea and urged the WILPF to send a fact-finding mission there.

On the other hand, 25 delegates to the congress from 11 countries including the U.S., the U.K., W. Germany, Mexico, Canada and Finland jointly issued a Korean statement demanding withdrawal of all nuclear weapons from south Korea and an end to the violation of human rights in south Korea. **(Full text of the statement, see box)**

The WILPF is a Geneva based non-governmental organization of the United Nations. The organization was formed in 1915, the year following the outbreak of World War I, to demand an end to war and work for world peace.

25 Dels. Urge Withdrawal Of Nuke from S. Korea

We, the undersigned, who participated in the 20th Triennial International Congress of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, held in Tokyo, Japan, August 10-15, are deeply concerned about alarming developments on the Korean Peninsula.

We agree that the development of several hundred nuclear warheads in South Korea is a serious deterrent to peace and freedom in Korea.

We agree that the complete denial of human rights in south Korea and in particular the crackdown on democratic movements and authorization of *kisaeng* prostitution represent a flagrant mockery of our shared views.

Noting that such state of affairs could lead to renewal of hostilities which may quickly expand into a nuclear war, we strongly demand:

that all nuclear weapons be withdrawn from south Korea and its adjacent areas as speedily as possible in interrests of peace and freedom,

that all necessary steps be taken promptly to end the continuing violations of human rights in south Korea and provide Korean women with equal rights.

15 August 1977
Tokyo Japan

Singed

Ms Kusala Abhayavardhana	Sri Lanka
Ms Mira von Kühlman	W. Germany
Ms Dolores Gongora	Mexico
Ms Sheila Young	Canada
Ms Agnete Kirkegaard	Denmark
Ms Anna Rantanen	Finland
Ms Anna KarineKvalvik	Norway
Ms Simone Morice	France
Ms J. Chaussade-Achille	France
Ms Elizabeth Mattick	Australia
Ms Lorna Gilmour	Australia
Ms Doreen Aujard	Australia
Ms Simone Walton	U.K.
Ms Sybil Cookson	U.K.
Ms Richenda Barbour	U.K.
Ms Mayme E. Williams	U.S.A.
Ms Lucy Haessler	U.S.A.
Ms Ruth Mellor	U.S.A.
Ms Ruth Gage-Colby	U.S.A.
Ms Martha Drake	U.S.A.
Ms Anne P. Brown	U.S.A.
Ms Jill M. Hutchinson	U.S.A.
Ms Dorethy M. Hayes	U.S.A.
Ms Yvonne Logan	U.S.A.
Ms Marcella Avnet	U.S.A.

Anti-War, Anti-Puppet Sentiments Grow Among S. Korean Puppet Soldiers

More and more soldiers of the south Korean puppet army are coming out against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist repression and their new war provocation manoeuvres, refusing to serve as disgraceful mercenaries of the U.S. imperialists against the country and the nation.

At dawn of July 4 soldier Kang Dae Jun who had been on sentry duty in Songsan-myon, South Cheju county, Cheju-do Island, concealed his whereabouts taking with him a rifle and ammunition and on June 19 soldiers, a certain Li and a certain Song of a unit of the puppet ground force stationed near the Military Demarcation Line fled their unit, according to a report.

On the night of June 4 a soldier of a unit of the puppet army stationed in South Kyongsang Province deserted his barrack.

In mid-May a corporal surnamed Kim of a unit of the puppet ground force stationed near Seoul absconded his unit, carrying a rifle with him.

There were more than 160 army deserters caught by the puppets in South Cholla Province in the single month of April last, even according to doctored data released by them. This patently shows how massively soldiers are running away from their units refusing to serve in the puppet army.

In mid-May last somebody scribbled on a barrack wall of the sixth division of the puppet ground force "no corporal punishment, no training and no Pak regime" "let's turn our guns on Chongwadae, not on compatriots," throwing the puppets into consternation.

Over 250 cases of distribution of handbills, "scribbling" and correspondence occurred in a division of the puppet army stationed near the Military Demarcation Line in May last, according to data leaked out from the puppet army.

Puppet army soldiers' anti-war, anti-puppet sentiments are also manifested in the negligence of their duties, disobedience of orders, boycott of military drills and resistance against their superiors.

These anti-war, anti-puppet sentiments of the puppet army soldiers are throwing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into the depth of uneasiness and fear.

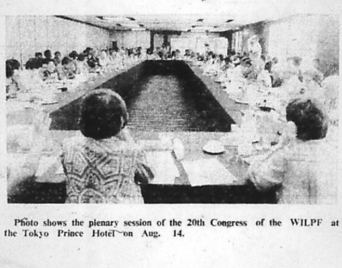

Photo shows the plenary session of the 20th Congress of the WILPF at the Tokyo Prince Hotel on Aug. 14.

Pak Tong Sun Appears in Seoul

Pak Tong Sun, a wheeler-dealer south Korean businessman sought by U.S. authorities for allegedly leading illegal south Korean influence peddling in Washington, arrived in Seoul on Aug. 18 night to see his ailing mother.

Pak landed at Kimpo International Airport in Seoul at 7:40 p.m. from London aboard a Korean Air Lines flight.

Pak had been staying in London since early this year. U.S. authorities want Pak, a long-time resident in the United States, to be brought back to the United States for questioning in connection with the alleged illegal influence buying attempt.

Overseas S. Koreans Call for Democratic Coalition Gov.

Inaugural Declaration

The "Conference of Overseas South Koreans' Movement for Democracy" adopted an inaugural declaration of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification."

The declaration reads:

Today south Korea is in a grim situation in which there are people but not human rights, the nation but not dignity, and territory but not reunification. We who have been concerned about this reality in different parts abroad, discussed today a great program for national salvation, formed the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification," representing the general will of the one million compatriots abroad and hereby solemnly proclaim its historical inauguration to the whole world.

The greatest distress that the south Korean people are undergoing in the tragedy of territorial division is the rampage of the Pak dictatorship and the loss of democracy.

Democracy is the common ideal of humanity and the highest value of modern politics.

But, in south Korea the power of despotic generalissimo is holding sway on the ruins of the democratic constitutional government in which democracy exists only in flowery words in the text of the constitution and the people are not ensured even the minimum freedom and right to existence.

The Pak regime is pursuing only a flunkeyist policy and, conducting even the international bribing operations, is ushering the foreign forces into south Korea and begging for foreign loans running into tens of billions of won, in an attempt to maintain the dictatorial power repressing the people.

The tragedy of permanent division is also hanging heavily over this freezing-point of democracy, independence and self-determination.

Due to the continuation of the division the fellow countrymen are becoming alien to each other and the barrier of the truce line is being frozen into a hateful border line.

As we have a divided homeland, not a reunified one, we compatriots abroad, too, have lost the homogeneity of a single nation and are divided by two nationalities in an alien land, denied a treatment due overseas nationals of an independent and sovereign state and cannot travel freely to the north and the south of the homeland which we long for.

The Pak regime, the big powers supporting it and the forces following them are trying hard to perpetuate the partition of our territory and create two Koreas.

Under this deplorable situation in which the annual rings of the division are increasing in number with the lapse of time, even nuclear weapons wanted by none of the nation have been introduced and there grows the danger of devastating the beautiful land in which our fellow countrymen will live for ever generation after generation and making the whole nation the victim of a nuclear war.

Indeed, the reality of the homeland is rigorous and grim. Our nation which has existed for 5,000 years is bruised by the dictatorship, trampled down under subjugation and cries over the division, undergoing the greatest distress in its history. How can we look at and deplore with folded arms this miserable state of affairs in the homeland from alien lands!

The stark reality of the homeland today orders us to establish a new view on the situation and unite all the patriotic ranks to surmount the difficult situation without delay.

The inauguration of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" is a compliance to this supreme order of the nation and a reply to the imperative request of history.

Proudly calling itself a crystallization of ardent patriotism and conscience and a mouthpiece of the desire, rights and interests of the entire compatriots abroad, embracing all the democrats and compatriots abroad who devote themselves to the great cause of the nation, the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" would like to assume the mission of a standard bearer in realizing by concerted efforts the cause of anti-dictatorship, democracy, reunification and national salvation.

The formation of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" is a great, shining event in bringing the movement for democracy, nation and unification to a new plane by bringing about a great turning point in knitting together the compatriots abroad into a united force and unifying the diversified patriotic movements.

The immediate action goal of our "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" is to overthrow the *yusin* (revitalized) system and establish a democratic coalition government on the basis of democratic constitutional order.

The establishment of a democratic system is accompanied by the rejection of the foreign forces patronizing the order of dictatorship.

We will take a determined action against the interference of the big powers in the internal affairs of Korea and the dependence of the flunkeyists on the foreign forces and for securing the right of the nation to self-determination.

We will never remain an onlooker at the infiltration of Japanese monopoly capital into south Korea, which is aimed at Japanizing south Korea and bringing it in the sphere of influence of Japan.

In particular, we resolutely oppose the south Korea-Japan economic and military tieup which is being intensified on the pretext of the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

The ultimate action goal of our "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" is to realize national reunification, the cherished desire of the nation, on a democratic basis.

Reunification is our supreme mission and ultimate desire.

Our generation who took over one fatherland from the ancestors can not hand down two Koreas to the generations to come.

We should not play into the hands of the big powers and their followers in their plot to create two Koreas but restore the homogeneity of a single nation and reunify the territory.

Reunification should be realized on the principles of the July 4 joint statement.

To embody this common charter of the nation for reunification is a right and straight path to territorial reunification.

We will make all our efforts to realize the reunion of the nation overriding the differences in idea, ideal and system.

The unity of the whole nation is most urgent for reunification, the cherished desire of the nation.

We will raise high a torch of the nation-wide movement for peaceful reunification by uniting all the compatriots abroad who have the same blood veins of the nation.

We will bend our efforts to remove the internal and external factors of hot war on the Korean Peninsula which is becoming a focus of the cold war and a powder-keg in the Far East and bring to life an atmosphere of national harmony between the north and the south.

We will strive to further strengthen cooperation with the peoples of foreign countries where we reside, who respect the Korean people's freedom, independence, sovereignty and mutual equality and with the international democratic forces to receive their help.

There can be many difficulties on the road ahead of us who are devoting our patriotism to democracy and national salvation.

But, no force can check our grand march towards democracy, nation and reunification.

Victory belongs to us.

Let us sound the death knell of dictatorship, flunkeyism and division and meet the dawn of democracy and independent reunification!

For democracy, nation, reunification and independence!

For democracy in south Korea!

For the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland!

—Programme—

The "Conference of Overseas South Koreans' Movement for Democracy" adopted a programme of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification."

The programme is as follows:

1. We strive to realize a broad national union by uniting the entire compatriots of all strata at home and abroad, liquidate the present *yusin* (revitalized) dictatorial regime and establish a democratic coalition government for democracy, national independence and peaceful reunification.

2. We strive to abolish the *yusin* constitution and all other evil laws, the Central Intelligence Agency and all other dictatorial machines, ensure human rights and the right to existence and realize all the democratic elementary rights of the people including freedom of political activities, speech, the press, assembly, association, religion and learning.

3. We reject all forms of the intervention of foreign forces including armed forces and dependence on foreign forces, defend the principle of national sovereignty and strive to establish friendly relations with all countries on the basis of mutual benefit and equality.

4. We oppose the economic structure dependent on foreign countries and the comprador centered economy of the corrupt privileged and strive to promote the independent development of national industry and national economy and ensure the stability and improvement of the living of the popular masses including the workers and the peasants, on the principle of equal distribution of wealth.

5. We reject a flunkeyist tendency corroding the traditional culture of the nation and strive to ensure the sound development of national culture and national education and cultivate the consciousness of national independence and the spirit of loving the country and the nation.

6. We strive to achieve nationwide harmony and great unity on the principle of the two sides of the north and the south transcending the differences in political ideal and idea and respecting each other's social system and build an arena of wide-scope dialogue of all forces desirous of reunification.

7. We oppose the north-south confrontation inciting war and the policy of fixing the division and strive to secure peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and realize national reunification based on the three principles of the July 4 joint statement.

8. We oppose all forms of persecution and suppression of the compatriots abroad and their organisations and strive to defend all the democratic national rights and interests and ensure the firm unity of the masses of compatriots and the stability of their living.

9. We strive to strengthen and develop friendship and solidarity and international ties with the democratic forces of all countries of the world supporting the anti-*yusin* movement for democracy and national salvation.

Appeal to All Compatriots

An "Appeal to All the Compatriots at Home and Abroad" adopted and published at the "Conference of Overseas South Koreans' Movement for Democracy" called upon all the organisations of compatriots and the masses of compatriots abroad to unite under the banner of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" and lay the cornerstone of democratic system on the ruins of the *yusin* (revitalized) dictatorship and build the pillar of reunification at the destination of division.

The appeal said:

The tragedy in which one nation is divided has reached the communities of us compatriots in faraway foreign lands, bringing misfortunes and disasters to the life of fellow countrymen.

This tragic adversity is being increased by the black talons of the *yusin* power stretched out from the homeland and we compatriots abroad are always exposed to the danger of abduction and death.

Worse still, we have come to the point of losing our face due to the dark situation and corruption in south Korea which is ridiculed and despised internationally and reduced to an orphan of the world on account of the Pak regime's suppression of human rights and ruinous flunkeyist scandals. How can we sit idle with folded arms, merely looking at the disgraceful, suffocating and deplorable reality!

As we can no longer overlook the dark situation caused by the fascist repression, flunkeyism, submission and continued division, at this conference we formed the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" with the purpose of further organising and developing the anti-*yusin* movement of compatriots abroad for democracy and national salvation in step with the movement of the people in the homeland for democracy, national salvation and acceleration of reunification.

The formation of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" ("Hanminryun") was a clear manifestation of the ardent patriotism of us compatriots abroad, a shining sum-total and development on a higher plane of the anti-*yusin* national salvation movement which had been persistently waged in various parts abroad.

With this we compatriots abroad came to unite around one organisation and our patriotic movement to hoist a sail for a new start.

It is the first and foremost task for liquidating all national disasters in south Korea today to abolish the *yusin* system and restore a democratic system.

The *yusin* system is an anti-national system putting down the people, colluding with the foreign forces, creating tension and seeking to freeze the split.

As long as there exists the Pak Jung Hi *yusin* dictatorial system under which the outrageous traitors who wrote a letter with blood to pledge allegiance to the Japanese emperor and voluntarily participated in the war of the "imperial army" to fire at patriotic forerunners in the past have seized power, in south Korea a democratic government under which sovereignty rests with the people cannot be hoped for, nor can the right of man to existence be expected nor can the people of south Korea live in peace even a single day.

The way to establish a new democratic government and the key to the restoration of democracy and civil rights can be found only in removing the Pak dictatorial regime.

The compatriots at home and abroad should resolutely rise in the nation-wide struggle to overthrow the *yusin* system, establish a democratic constitutional order and to get rid of the Pak regime and set up a patriotic democratic coalition government.

A powerful joint struggle should be waged against the medieval suppression of human rights, intelligence, surveillance, torture, and terror rule and for winning the democratic rights of the people including freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association, demonstration, religion and learning.

The Pak dictatorial regime should be removed without fail for the dignity and independence of the nation.

The shortcut to achieve the self-determination of the nation lies in rejecting the interference of foreign forces.

All the compatriots should oppose the interference of big powers in the internal affairs which no one wants and check the infiltration of militarist Japan into south Korea.

We demand the big powers renounce their Korean policy of interference in the internal affairs. If the U.S. troops present in south Korea patronize the Pak dictatorial regime suppressing human rights, this runs counter to the will of our nation and, accordingly, we resolutely oppose it.

The reunification of the fatherland is the most pressing national historic cause of our nation at present.

The tragedy of split imposed by the outside forces is fraught with the terrible danger of freezing the split. The big powers and their followers are trying to perpetuate the present division into the north and the south and create two states of one nation on the Korean Peninsula.

We should realize the reunification of our country which has existed as a single nation and a single state in one territory through a long history spanning 5,000 years.

The reunification of the country should be realised on the principles of independence, peace and great national harmony clarified in the July 4 north-south joint statement and internationally recognized in the UN General Assembly.

All the compatriots at home and abroad should join in the great national salvation movement to smash the "two Koreas" plot going against the national desire and reunify the fatherland on the principles of the July 4 joint statement, a common charter of the nation for reunification.

The harmony and great unity of the whole nation is an indispensable prerequisite to the reunification of the fatherland.

For our compatriots who have undergone the tragedy of territorial division, even if there are differences in idea and ideal, they cannot be an obstacle to national harmony and unity. For us the reunification of the nation is more precious than the political ideal and principle.

Now is the time when all the compatriots should unite on a nation-wide scale under the banner of national reunification, irrespective of the differences in idea and ideal, organisational affiliation and residence at home and abroad.

All the organisations of compatriots and the masses of compatriots abroad should unite under the banner of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification," strengthen the unity and cohesion of the communities of overseas compatriots, help and cooperate with each other, firmly defend the democratic, national rights and interests of the compatriots, oppose their children becoming heterogeneous and educate them in the spirit of loving the country and the nation.

All the organisations of compatriots and compatriots abroad should also ceaselessly struggle to win broad international support to our anti-*yusin* movement for democracy and national salvation and movement for defending the rights and interests of compatriots abroad, promote friendship with the democratic forces of all countries and further strengthen the international ties.

All the compatriots should join in the anti-*yusin* movement for democracy and national salvation to bring earlier the day of glory when a paradise of the 50 million people free from dictatorship, flunkeyism and dependence will be built in the 3,000-*ri* beautiful land of our country.

S. Korean Dissidents Here Support "Overseas S. Koreans Union"

The attendants of a meeting held on August 15 under the co-sponsorship of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong"), the council for national unification, the Tokyo headquarters of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") and five other organisations under the influence of "Mindan" expressed their unshakable determination to closely unite around the newly inaugurated "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" ("Hanminryun") and undauntedly fight for the withdrawal of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime, the democratisation of south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The attendants of a meeting under the co-sponsorship of south Korean dissidents here August 15 support the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification," urge the Pak "regime" to resign from "power."

The meeting was participated in by Rim Chang Yong, senior chairman of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification," Yun I Sang, south Korean musician residing in West Germany, and Choe Hong Hi, former south Korean major general, its chairmen, and other representatives of overseas compatriots of south Korean origin who had attended the "Conference of Overseas South Koreans' Movement for Democracy" held between August 12 and 14 and compatriots in Japan, more than 500 in all.

Chong Jae Jun, chairman of "the Measure Committee for the Rescue of Kim Dae Jung," made a speech at the meeting on behalf of the sponsors.

Then, speeches of solidarity were made by Den Hideo, director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party; Socialist Dietman Kobayashi Susumu; writer Oda Makoto; Gunter Freudenberg, former West German University professor; and Mark Seldon, professor at Washington University of the United States. Their speeches were followed by a report on the "Conference of Overseas South Koreans' Movement for Democracy" by Pae Dong Ho, permanent advisor to the Japan headquarters of "Hanmintong."

The meeting unanimously adopted the following six-point resolution:

1. We support the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" and will wage an active movement in the future.

1. The Pak regime must unconditionally and immediately release Kim Dae Jung and all other political offenders and conscientious prisoners.

1. The Pak regime must abolish the present *yusin* (revitalized) constitution and emergency decrees and immediately withdraw.

1. The United States and Japanese Governments must stop at once their military and economic aid to the Pak regime.

1. The Japanese Government must defend the human rights of south Koreans in Japan.

1. We lodge a stern protest with the Japanese authorities against their refusal to permit the entry into Japan of Li Ryong Un, former south Korean navy general residing in the United States, and against their negligence to take appropriate measures to prevent the outrages of the terrorist group hired by the Pak regime against the "Conference of Overseas South Koreans' Movement for Democracy" which caused injuries to persons concerned of the conference and hindrance to its proceeding.

Ex-Admiral Urges S. Korean Soldiers To Serve People

Li Ryong Un, former south Korean navy admiral now living in Los Angeles who had been denied entry into Japan by the Justice Ministry of Japan, said in an interview with a Kyodo correspondent the refusal of entry by the Japanese Government was due to a request from the south Korean "government."

A gist of his statement at the interview is as follows:

I intended to make public an appeal to the south Korean soldiers at a "Conference of Overseas South Koreans' Movement for Democracy." The appeal said: (1) The army changed into a private troop of the Pak "regime," has became a weapon for suppressing the people. The army should return to its original duties as servicemen; (2) At present, the promotions in the army are decided by the degree of allegiance to the "president" and order in and the morale of the army are declining; (3) Most "KCIA" agents are servicemen. Suppression of the people is not original duty of servicemen. I submitted it to the conference as a statement.

The Japanese Government said that the utterances by former "KCIA" director Kim Hyong Uk is not reliable. As far as I hear, his statements are true. I learned that Kim Jae Gwon, former minister at the south Korean "embassy" in Tokyo, told the whole truth about the case to former "KCIA" director Kim Hyong Uk. (Kim Jae Gwon is said to have masterminded the Kim Dae Jung kidnaping operation.)

Meanwhile, the Fraser subcommittee is investigating the relation between the south Korean Unification Church and Pak Tong Son, the central figure in south Korea's influence buying on Capitol Hill, and the Japanese are concerned about this. Everything will be clear in the near future.

Koreans Abroad Oppose "Two Koreas," Call for Reunification

The Korean compatriots overseas, these days, are lifting up their voices denouncing criminal "two Koreas" plot of the separatists within and without and calling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Korean residents in Japan and the United States, looking forward into the day of national reunification, are further consolidating their fighting organisations to powerfully rouse broad masses of compatriots to the sacred struggle for national reunification.

Lectures were given at different units of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) on the subject "Let Us Come Out for National Reunification with Confidence of Victory" on the occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea. These lectures took place under the slogan "Let's Frustrate the 'Two Koreas' Plot of the Splittists Within and Without!"

A Korean man of the press declared: "The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's vociferous clamour about 'simultaneous entry into the United Nations' and 'cross recognition' is, needless to say, intended to stay in power indefinitely by availing itself of 'two Koreas' plot of the U.S. imperialists who are working hard to keep Korea divided into two parts as they found it impossible to swallow up the whole of Korea at one gulp and retain their grip on south Korea permanently and of the Japanese reactionaries subservient to them.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must drop at once their 'two Koreas' plot and immediately step down from 'power' as demanded by the south Korean people."

The Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hanmintong) in its statement released in April last said: "All the Korean people who love the country and the nation and want the democratization of society and national reunification should rally around 'the people's coalition against the Pak regime and for democracy.' We should destroy the Pak dictatorship and realize democracy through a decisive struggle and, furthermore, achieve national reunification, the cherished desire of the 50 million compatriots."

South Korean democratic figures residing in Japan, the United States and European countries formed the "Committee of Compatriots Overseas for the Promotion of the Movement for Collecting Signatures to the Charter for Democracy and National Salvation" and issued an "Appeal to the Compatriots Overseas" which said: "National reunification is the greatest task facing our nation.

Pak Jung Hi in his so-called June 23 special statement made it a policy to fix the division of the country into 'two Koreas,' brought the north-south relations back to those before the announcement of the July 4 joint statement and is following the road of confrontation."

The "United Movement for the Democratization of South Korea," a fighting organisation of Korean residents in the United States, in its "Democratic Declaration of Korean Residents Overseas" stated: "Pak Jung Hi obstructs and bars in a premeditated way the reunification, the greatest task of our nation. His real intention to put down the people's aspiration for reunification is to make his dictatorial 'regime' permanent through the fixation of the division of the Korean Peninsula."

Korean residents in the United States formed in June last in the U.S. the "People's Coalition for Democracy" and adopted an inaugural declaration and programme in which they strongly called for shattering the plots of the separatists within and without, overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi fascist "regime" and achieving national reunification.

Korean residents in the United States held in Los Angeles a meeting of promoters of the "Council for the Promotion of National Reunification" at which they made public a "declaration" on the restoration of democracy in south Korea for peaceful reunification and on the human right problem and adopted a ten-point resolution including "immediate abrogation of the *yusin* (revitalized) constitution and emergency decrees" and "convocation of a north-south political consultative conference for the peaceful reunification of Korea."

At the "International Conference for a New Direction in U.S.-Korea Policy" held in New York some time ago Rim Chang Yong, former south Korean observer at the United Nations, held that "the United States must not perpetuate the division of Korea but stop keeping in south Korea the 'regime' which no one recognizes." A statement of Korean residents abroad adopted at the conference called for joining efforts for the withdrawal of the Pak dictatorial 'regime' and realizing people's coalition to achieve national reunification."

Korean compatriots overseas are thus coming out vigorously in the just national salvation struggle to foil the "two Koreas" plot of the separatists within and without and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

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